Abstract

A method for long-term therapy using corticosteriods to treat tissue damage associated with graft-versus-host disease in a patient having undergone hematopoietic cell transplantation, and host-versus-graft disease in a patient having undergone organ allograft transplantation. The method includes orally administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a topically active corticosteroid, such as beclomethasone dipropionate, from the 29th day until the 56th day following hematopoietic cell or organ allograft transplantation. Representative tissues includes tissue of the intestine and liver, while representative tissue damage includes inflammation thereof.